bidson County Directory.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mayor. WILLIAM SHANE, Recorder. JOHN CHUMBLEY, Marshill.

ty Marshals-W. H. Wilkinson, A. C. Tackie a of the Market-John Chumbley, ex-ofter, first Ryan, woond ; and John Boddick , third-

Assure-William Driver. ne Collector A. B. Stambland r Tun Callector - S. B. Carrott.

re-R Henry. of Moster-Thomas Louise: stendard of the Workhouse-J. Q. Dodd. nimient of the Water Werks-James Wynti

of the Pire Dignictment-John Mc Sentrory, n of the Counterp-T. 11. McBride. Operator -J. In Stewart. Attahasy-John McPhatt Smith.

CITY COUNCIL.

t of Aldermen-M. M. Brien, President J. E. an, G. A. J. Mayfleid, H. G. Scovel, Wm. S. Cheat-C Smith, M. G. L. Claiborne, and Jas. Robb. on Council-W. P. Jones, President; William is, T. J. Yarbrough, Wm. Driver, Wm. Stewart, igu, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. South A. J. Cole, Jan Davis, Andrew Anderson, J. B. es, and John Cready.

ANDING COMMITTIES OF THE CITY COUNCIL ce-Knowles, Scovel and Cole, er Works-Anderson, Smith and Chalborne. -Yarbrough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brian, d, Cheatham and Claiborne. -Newman, Stewart and Turner. Sal-Jones, Mayfield and Sican. s-Cheatham, Maylield and Knowles. Department-Cready, Driver and Newman. hriver, Cheatham and Davis. rp.-Smith, Stewert and Newman. Let Horne-Roberts, Stewart and Turner. -Hough, Caiborne and Davis. -Cheathem, Brien and Anderson Hough, Claiborne and Brien.

nits and Ecpenditures-Cole, Scovel and Property-Brien, Cocatham and Tarner. House-Mayfield, Jones and Roberts. Tue Board of Aldermen rosets the Tuesdays seeding the second and fourth Thursdays in nonth, and the Common Concell the second orth Thursdays in each month.

Appear Cheatham, Mayfield and Knowles.

NIGHT POLICE

is-John Baugh. Lieutenaut-Wm. Yarhrough: ad Lientenant-John H. Davis. men-Wm. Jackson, John Cavender, Nich Daool Philips, Wm. Baker, John Cottroll, William John Fagles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett, 1 Scott, W. C. Francis, Thomas Francis, Andrew , David Vates, and Charles Huitt.

The Police Court is opened every morning

COUNTY OFFICERS.

erif—James M. Hinton. Deputies—Thomas Hob-and J. K. Buchanan. ter-Phineae Garrett des-W. Jasper Taylor. er_N H. Belcher. er-John Carbitt. ne Collector-J. G. Briley. Grand Tax Collector-W. D. Robertson. tables for the Nucleville District-John D. Gower

. E. Newman, COUNTY COURT.

dae-Hon. James Whitworth. erk-P. Lindsley Nichel.

The Judge's Court meets the first Monday in month, and the Quarterly Court, composed of Magistrates of the County, is held the first Monin January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

adge-Hon. Nathaniel Baxter. erk-David C. Love. The Court meets the first Monday in March September.

CRIMINAL COURT.

utge-Hon, William K. Turner. lerk-Charles E. Degons.

The Court meets the first Momfay in April Auand December. CHANCERY COURT.

willor-Hon Samuel D. Frierson.

ferk and Master-J. E. Gicayes. The Court meets the first Monday in May and

I. O. O. F.

F. Hann, Grand Secretary, should be addressed at Nashulle, Tenn.

meater Ladge, No. 1-Mosts overy Tuesday Even at their Hall, on the cerner of Union and Sum streats. The officers for the present term, are S. Lesmour, N.G.; J. E. Milis, V.G.; J. L. Weakley rotary; I. H. Spain, Tronsurer.

Value Lodge, No. 10-Meets at the same place ey Monday Evening. The officers are | R. A. . hell, N. G.: Henry Apple, V. G.: J. L. Park, retary ; B. F. Brown, Treasurer.

slew Lodge, No. 90-Moots at their Hall, on South sery kircel, every Friday Evening. The officers : O. C. Covert, N.G.; Frank Harman, V.G.; James att, Secretary ; W. M. Mallory, Treasurer.

Aurora Lodge, No. 105, (German)-Meets at the II, corper of Union and Sammer streets, every traday Evening. The officers are a Charles Rich, G.; P. Friedman, V.G.; - Bitterijch, Secretary; . Seiferie, Treuserer.

Rulpely Brounpment, No. 1-Mosts at the above Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each mouth se officers are: J. E. Mills, C.P.; T. IJ. Meliride, H.P. F. Fuller, S.W.; Feter Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F. de Scribe ; B. R. Catter, Trouserer

live Bronch Emmangement, No. 4-Morts at the e Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday this of each month. The officers are: Jan T Ball, . Henry Apple, H.F., L. Maker, S.W.; B. Priesn, J.W. Charles Bircher, Surther J. N. Ward,

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued.

MISITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS.

Post-Hondquarters on High street. Gen. Negley, ommanding.

Dietrict—Headquarters on Summer street (Dr.

Ford's residence.) W. H. Sidall, Maj. 15th U. S. Infantry, A. A. A. G.

Propost Marshal-Hendquarters at the Capitol. A. Gillem, Col. 1st Tenn. Infantry.

Chief Ascident Quartermeder - Headquarters on Cherry street; No. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.) Capt. J. D. Bingham.

Assistant Quartermaster - No. - Cherry street. Capt. R. Stovenson. Ambient Quartermaster - Vine street, near Mrs.

Polk's residence. Capt, R. N. Lamb Austral Quartermater-No. 37, Market street,-Capt, J. M. Hale.

Capt. R. Manfrely. Commissory of Rubilitance-Broad street, Capt. S Little.

Acting Commissary of Subsistence-Corner of Broad and College streets. Liest Charles Allein. Medical Director-Summer street. (Dr. Ford's old midence.) Surgeon, E. Swift.

Medical Pursepor's Office-Church street, Masonic Building. J. R. Fortzs, Surgeon, 8th Kentucky In fantry, Acting Medical Purveyor.

PROSPECTUS

ON AHA NASHVILLE UNION.

THE NAMIVILLE UNION WAS communiced a few weeks since, for the purpose of opposing the Babel Southern Confederacy, and of advocating the restoration of Federal authority, without any abstement, over all the States which have attempted to secode. It holds as friends all who support, and as foos all who oppose the Union of the States. It has no watchword but Pasmoon and Nationality.

With reads and trails.

With robeis and traits has no compromise to make. If contends for the Federal Constitution and the Laws made in pursuance thereof as the Stratzes Law or use Laws, anything in the Constitution and Laws of any of the States to the contrary netwith-

inding.
It contends for the Union of the States, because wilbout it the preservation of our liberties and insti-tutions and the organization of society itself are wholly impossible. Therefore, whatever stands in the way of crushing out the rebellion and restoring e Union must perish, no matter by what name it be

ed.

To the people of Tennesses, ever renowned for their devotion to Liberty and Union, until they were betrayed to the rebel despotient at Richmond by a perdious Governor and corrupt Legislature, and who have felt so heavily the awdil curse of treason and anarchy, we appeal for support. Let the names of ribel office holders, Vigilance Committees, and Minute Men, who have filled our borders with mourning, be gibbetted before the world. Let those ambitious and avariations men who have plotted our ruin for their own aggrandizement be fastened to the pillory of shame, no matter how hork their. "He to seelets" own aggrandizement be fastened to the pillory of shame, no matter how high their "tien in society. Let it be shown how the self-styled defenders of 'Southern Rights' are now leading maranding bands of free-boolers and moss-troopers over our State, kidnapping negroes, stealing horses and cattle, breaking into houses, burning radiroad bridges and cars, and mandering marmed citizens in cold blood. Let the truth, so long excluded by the Southern conspirators, now circulate freely through every neighborhoad, and our cause will assuredly triumph. Will not loyal men every where add us in the dissemination of facts nen everywhere aid us in the dissemination of facts nd the advecacy of Free Government?

of Subscriptions in Par Funds.

Daily Union, single copy, per annum,	.88	0
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All communications on business with the Office will be addressed to the PUBLISHERS of the UNION. and all communications to the Editor will be address. to S. C. MERCEB

Editors of loyal newspapers will do us a great kind ness by re-publishing the foregoing or its substance The corrent transactions in Tennessee for months to some will be highly interesting to all lovers of their country and her free institutions, and the columns of the Usins will furnish the earliest and most reliable history of these events.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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ar Advertisements inserted in the Local Column Changes may be made periodically when agreed poor, but every such change will involve extra exsense to be paid for by the advertiser.

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When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the distal advertising rates. Announcements of Candidates.

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unless by special agreement. We, the understruct, have then day all pied the shows rates, to which we but correlate atricity to

a Namenta, Londo, July 12, 1861.

Anshville Union.

Published by an Association of Printers.

Office on Printers' Alley, between Union and Deaderick Streets.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT, 18, 1863

Important Debate in the Rebel Congress-Violent Opposition to the Conscription Act.

The Chattanooga Rebel of the 12th inst. publishes the following report of an interesting debate in the Rebel Congress, with a few editorial remarks, which show that even the secessionists of Tennessee are groaning under the Conscription Act. The Rebel says:

The following debate in the House of Representatives will be particularly in-teresting to citizens of this State. The remarks of Mr. Atkins are particularly forcible and pointed. They present the argument in brief but with great power. The President will, we feel confident, do what is right in this matter, and of course he will consult with our delegation in Congress, in regard to the propriety of suspending the enforcement of the law in Tennessee, for a limited period. The reasons so clearly stated, will, we are satisfied, have their due influence with

FILLING UP EXISTING REGIMEN'TS, ETC.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill pending at the time of adjournment on Saturday, namely, a Senate bill reported back by Mr. Swan, of Tennessee, from the Military Committee, to authorize the President to accept and place in the service, certain regiments and batalions heretofore raised, with amendments. The object of the bill is to authorize the reception of certain regiments, &c., which have been raised in good faith, but raised illegally. The bill and proposed amendments were published in yesterday's report. The amend-

ments were agreed to. Mr. Swan, of Tennessee, moved to reconsider the vote by which the House agreed to the last amendment, which proposes to strike out the words " military organizations raised after this time," and to insert "regiments or battalions organized after the said first day of October,

Mr. Gardenhire, of Tennessee, was opother regiments under the operations of the conscription law.

Mr. Foote concurred entirely with his colleague who had just spoken, and was satisfied that public sentiment would sanction the views expressed. He hoped the House would not act hastily, but would extend the time for receiving these volunteer organizations without a resort to conscription. As a measure bearing upon the peace and quiet of his State, he

was deeply interested in it. Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee had been in law, but believed it would be wise to by some other method than conscription. if the Government would authorise an-West Tennessee, a very large number of troops could be raised there-indeed, brigades had already been tendered and would now have been in the army had he result would be beneficial; and he felt satisfied that by the use of proper means, from twenty-five thousand to forty thousand men could be raised in Tennessee alone. Men would volunteer who were not willing to pick their way through woods and thickets for the purpose of being conscribed, a term odious to volunteers. The time had come when these troops were needed, and unless see get them soon see would not get them at all.

Mr. Miles, of South Carolina, was surprised to hear the gentleman discussing the merits of the Conscription bill, which was now the law of the land; but the President was authorized at his discretion to suspend the operation of the law in sections where it was deemed necessary for the public good. He introduced a letter from the Secretary of War, inclosing a dispatch from General Jones, of Tennessee, which had guided the Military Committee in drawing up the bill now

under consideration.

table. The motion was not agreed to. minutes. He wished to say that there | They failed to come up, and he then fell | were others in East Tennessee besides the back to Stewart's creek, some five miles Lincolntes who were opposed to the legislation | from Lavergue in this direction, where he the gentleman's (Mr. Swan's) own district; and representing the extreme secession sentinent, had freely found feult with it. Mr.

Foote opposed the amendment as calcu-

lated to do much mischief, and hoped that

the time would be extended up to the first

of December, to give an opportunity for

volunteers to organize regiments. At this point in the debate, Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, called for the special order of the day-the tax bill-and the subjeet was laid over.

A Rebel account of the Lavargne Rout.

The following letter from Murfressboro which appears in the Chattanooga Rebel of the 12th inst, gives us some valuable information respecting the force of Gen. Anderson at the time of his defeat. This correspondent admits his force to have been from 2,000 to 3,000 (of course 3,000) cavalry and 400 infantry which with the dismounted cavalry made the rebel infantry one thousand strong. He puts their loss at from 60 to 80 prisoners, which we all know to be a wilfull falsehood, the actual number being about five times that number.

MURFREESBORO, TENN. Oct. 8th 1862. Editor Robel ;- The Yankee force in Middle Tennessee is now massed at Nashville and consists of seventeen regiments of cavalry, with several batteries and a large number of siege guns. They are fully fortified on all the commanding approaches to the city, having a circle of rifle pits engirting the Southern and Southeastern surburbs, with many houses favorably located barricaded and provided with loopholes for musketry. Since the movement of Buell into Kentncky, the garrison at Nashvile has been exceedingly active in strengthening the position and preparing for a desperate resistance to any attack that may be made upon it. Their communication with Kentucky is difficult and uncertain and forage have ran quite low. To ske out a scanty subsistence they have resorted to pillaging and plundering the country around. For two weeks past they have sent out daily large plundering parties, under the name of foraging parties, to the neighboring farms, taking and carry ure of injustice to certain organizations, ing off bacon, corn, hay, oats, cattle, particularly in his State, composed of hogs, sheep &c., generally stripping the men who volunteered in good faith, to farms of the last vestige of subsistence disband them for the purpose of filling up and leaving families without a particle of food. The circuits of these expeditions are gradually enlarging, and are becoming more and more destructive to the country.

In this condition of things many of the citizens of the surrounding countles have formed cavalry companies and battalions, which have been hovering on all the turnpikes leading to the city, and repressing as far as practicable the forays of the marauders; but of course, with partial success. They now carry on these excursions two or three regiments favor of the passage of the conscript of infantry, several hundred cavalry and at least one battery of artillery. Some medify that by the passage of other laws, two weeks ago Gen. S. R. Anderson was so as to authorize the reception of troops ordered by the Governor to take charge from States partly held by the enemy, of all our cavalry organizations, and direct their movements so as most effectu-You could not force a m n into the ser- ally to repress these predatory forays of vice from a country in the hands of the the enemy. He, accordingly proceeded enemy; but he had letters to prove that to Green Hill, in Wilson county, where he remained about a week, collecting a other mode of proceeding in Middle and force of several hundred men. A week ago he removed his quarters to Lavergne in this county, half way between this together a force of from 2000 to 3000 not the Government refused to accept cavalry, composed of squads, companies, them. If the Executive and his War Minis-ter could be induced to conclude that there were and many with no arms, while all may and many with no arms, while all may others besides themselves soho knew something | be said to have been without sabres and of offairs in their own sections of the country, pistols. In addition to these troops there arrived at Lavergne on Monday the 32d Alabama regiment, numbering about 400 effective men, which was all the infantry in the command. Col. John T. Morgan's

Alabama cavalry had brought up one 4 pound rifle piece. With this force Gen. Anderson was by a force of the enemy consisting of two regiments of cavalry, five regiments of infantry and three sections of artillery, comprising six pieces. To meet the attack Gen. Anderson dismounted a portion of his cavalry, thus swelling his infantry to nearly a thousand, placed his one gun so as to command the turnpike and disposed placing his wagon train and horses in harge of the unarmed and sent them to the rear. The fight was opened by the enemy's batteries, which were replied to by our piece for a few moments, when, unfortunately after a few rounds, one of their shells struck our magazine which the condition of affairs in East Tennes- rendered our gun useless. His batteries ace, and he wanted to see the ploughthere of continued to play upon our men with conscription run florough it from one end to the grape and shell most vigorously, while other. He know it was distrateful to the Lin- the overwhelming force of infantry pressbeing walkage, as the Lorentz of the learning to be light sufferers are not generally severe. - Lou-

ing another position some two miles back, Mr. Foote asked leave to speak five and waited for the enemy half an hour The editor of a State Rights paper in spent the rest of the day and night. The enemy did not pursue; but contented himself with burning the Railroad woodshed, a house or two and plundering the agents in the capitol, are having a warms residences of the citizens, destroying time over their whisky and salt. In old furniture, tearing to rags in several in- times, when whisky could be had for stances female attire, pillaging smoke- five cents a drink, and salt for a quarter houses, and committing all sorts of mean a bushel, who would have dreamatrocities—and then racred, double- ed that such a state of affairs quick back to Nashville. Citizens of would ever exist as would render neces-Lavergue report 13 dead Yankees carried sary government legislation for the prooff in wagons and from 20 to 30 wounded. | duction of either? The truth is, bless-We captured three prisoners, a Major, a ings, like babies, are never appreciated Lieutenant and a private. Our loss 4 until they mount upwards. Whisky and killed, 18 to 25 wounded, and from 60 to sait are found absolutely essential ele-80 prisoners, of whom portions of two ments of war. Like air, these two indiscompanies of the 32d Ala., I regret to pensable bounties of nature have been say, were a part. Lt. Col. Maury of the sucked in without a thought, through 32d Ala., being sick, was also among the necessity and without necessity; they prisoners. The coolness and courage of have been wasted, used for everything Col. John T. Morgan, of the Alabama and for nothing. When a mouse is put Cavalry, was conspicuous, and attracted in a receiver, he immediately sets about the unqualified admiration of all. Col. getting out of the difficulty without ex-Biffle's Tennessee regiment behaved it- actly knowing what the difficulty is. As self most admirably, and Maj. Douglas' the atmosphere is gradually exhausted battalion was extremely efficient both in he begins to appreciate his position, and the fight, and in the retreat. Gen. An- pants for breath until the breath is gone, derson managed the affair with great and he drops and dies. If our legislaskill, and under the disadvantages, with tors will remember how they "legislated" remarkable success. Very early in the upon salt and whisky upon the opening action, the enemy's shell stampeded some of the loose horses, which created great allusion to the mouse a simile for their commotion in a small portion of the command, which left in all directions, spreading the most startling stories of our being totally cut to pieces, which made the fight a most blundering and disgraceful affair. I have heard of one of these worthies being 30 miles from the scene at 3 o'clock P. M. the same day! I trust the above narrative of the facts will correct poor Dixie do without whisky? the false impressions these fugacious

soldiers have created. Gen. Forrest is now here and in command, but it is improper for me to speak of his dispositions and movements.

Reported Important Discovery in Naval Warfare.

A late number of the Boston Traveller contains the following letter, dated their supplies of commissary stores and Bay of Algesiras, Spain, U. S. Steam Sloop of war Kasreage, September 7th,

> The officers of this ship have within the last three days been electrified by an invention of our First Assistant Engineer, James W. Whittaker, Esq., of eclipses anything yet announced on the all-important topic of iron-clad ships.

For obvious reasons, I am not at liberty, at present, to give the details of this powerful agent for the destruction of such iron-plated antagonists as the Merrimac and Arkansas.

For its simplicity in design, completeness in construction and certainty of execution, it cannot be excelled by anything yet invented or advanced. fact, it is the event of the nineteenth century.

er in the world can be successful, no point of the bayonet. matter how many or what class of ironclad ships may be brought against us. It can be applied to any ship in the service at a comparatively nominal ex-

pense, and when so applied, even the Monitor and New Ironsides would be, when opposed, as helpless as were the Cumberland and Congress when attacked by the Merrimac. Our Captain, Chief Engineer, and oth-

er officers have examined it, and all concur in pronouncing it a perfect success; place and Nashville, where he gathered and the Captain has detached the inventor from the ship and ordered him home with his plans, to report in person to the Navy Department. Mr. Whitaker will probably leave on the 10th inst. Needing no experimental trial, and the

ime required for its construction, application, and readiness for action not exceeding three weeks' labor in any of our navy yards, we trust soon to hear of its tain proofs of its utility. The navies of the world must soon disappear before this new and terrible opponent, while through attacked on Tuesday morning at daylight | its aid the Union will be restored, and the nation take her proper place as director of the affairs of the world.

man, possessor of a coal mine, respect- battle-field at Chaplin Hills. Major ing which he was likely to have a law Head, the medical director, issued orders suit, sent for an attorney in order to for the distribution of the invalide behave his advice. The lawyer was curi- tween the hospitals of this city and New judiciously the rest of his armed cavalry, ous to see a coal pit, and was let down Albany. The train of ambulances conby a rope. Before he was lowered, he taining the sick was met some distance said to the parson: "Doctor, your from the city by the ambulance director knowledge is not confined to the surface and was escoried to Louisville by a deof the world, but you have likewise tachment of cavalry. Of the number, penetrated to its inmost recesses. How four or five hundred will be accommodafar may it be from this to hell?" "I ted in this gity and about three hundred don't know exactly," answered he, grave- were sent to New Albany for treatment Mr. Swan was perfectly familiar with exploded it, destroyed our amunition and ly, "but if you let go your hold, you'll. The most liberal arrangements were made be there in a minute.

profig the country. Mr. Swan moved to pelled Gen. A. to fall back. He did so legged, as well as light-flagered.

lay the motion to reconsider upon the through a wood in admirable order, tak- The Rebel Congress on Salt and Whisky.

The following rich paragraph is from the Richmond Enquirer:

The State and the Confederacy,

TWO GREAT THINGS.

through the medium of their authorized. of the war, perhaps they will find in this reflection.

If the Enquirer means to say that its Congressmen, in days past, have received and imbibed so much whisky, they have became "exhausted receivers," its illustration is fine-very fine. What will

From Texas.

We hear but little of late from the land of Houston. The St. Joseph Journal, however, has some information of the old chieftain of Texas, as well as the Union sentiment of his people.

It seems that five refugees from Texas have been on trial before the Provest Marshal of St. Joseph, being arrested in that city. The evidence in their cases established the fact that they were Union refugees from Texas fleeing to avoid the conscription act. The Journal thus sums up their case as told by themselves:

They stated that they came up through Trenton, New Jersey, which totally the Indian Territory and Kansas. They met with no molestation until they got into Kansas, when they were arrested by a nigger company and one of their horses.

taken away from them. They represent a very strong Union feeling existing all through Texas, and think a Union army of 10,000 men could march through the entire length and breadth of the State, and have their numbers doubled by the time they got

through. Gen. Sam Houston still lives, and remains true to the old flag. All of the It revolutionizes the whole theory of Houston influence is strongly in favor of naval warfare, and; as long as its use is the old Government, and what they have confined to our own navy, no other Pow- done to oppose it has been exterted at the

> The refugees report that it is a very difficult matter to leave Texas. There are thousands there who would leave ata moment's warning, were they permitted so to do. All of the refugees were single men, with but one exception, and he left his family behind.

They were en route to Bock Island, Illinois. One of them bore a letter of recommendation as a steadfast Union man from the Hon. Mr. Washburn, one of the Representatives in Congress from IIlinois. They went from here to Savannah and from there they will go direct to Iowa, in order to avoid the troubles in Northeast Missouri. They declare their intention to join the first Federal force that is fitted out for an expedition to their

adopted State. There has been an unprecedented drought in Texas the past season, and as navy yards, we trust soon to hear of its a consequence the crops are almost a acceptance by the Government, and cerfailure. There will, doubtless, be much suffering, unless relief is speedily offered.

The Wounded from Perryville.

A train of ambulances arrived in the city last evening from Perryville with seven hundred and fifty sick and wounded CLERICAL JOKE .- A dignified clergy- soldiers. The wounded were from the in this city and at New Albany to insure their comfort, and our citizens have contributed everything necessary to alleviate A soldier who will steal, won't flight, their sufferings. The wounds of the isville Journal, 15th inet.